













2007-07-27

PROCESSES OF DASTER BY A  
FRANCIS SEADOR.

of Bankruptcy and War—They Envy  
and Admire the United States—France  
Will Fight for Alsace-Lorraine.

PARIS, April 23.—Approacs of the future in

dress of the effectiveness of the French army and of the minister of war's conduct on the Budget committee of the number of levies for further war appropriations. Senator Beaumont St. Claire, ex-minister of Foreign Affairs, said of the Association: "Press correspondence: 'It becomes more and more evident that France is (1) the sign and (2) the instrument. We often hear that France is one of the richest countries in Europe. This is quite true. So too, we ought to call a man a millionaire who has an income of a million francs a year. But suppose he spent each year 500,000 francs, and suppose he keeps on doing so year after year, what would his wealth amount to under such circumstances? Not, but this is just what France is doing and has been doing for a very long time. We ought to be the first to say that she has lost the right to replicate of all debts as we did in the first revolution and thereafter.'  
 "I specially acquire the significant manner in which the United States has gone on paying off its tremendous debts contracted during the war. We ought to initiate in a simi-

Widespread examples of such circumstances compose this. In the first place, the waterfalls of our day's expenditures of government is something frightful. While it cannot be said that there is any outright sense in the public floods, the extravagance is tremendous, and no government can incur the danger of too politicians in cleaning out this Augean stables.

Then again, our military system is so expensive and keeps on growing more so every year that it seems almost impossible to try to stop this insidious financial policy. We cannot stop on our way far to the grand

Alice:—Lorraine! Lorraine!—it is an accident. It is at an insignificant point as it was for Germany in the other European provinces. We would have willingly have paid many more millions of francs could we have purchased our territory intact. But France will never abandon Alsace-Lorraine without a struggle. Wait, when it comes will be a deadly one. France must win or be effaced from the map of Europe like Poland. She will fight to the last man, for she will not permit her existence as a nation depend upon victory. And if she comes off victorious, in what an exultant state she will probably be left! The ordinary financial situation will be rendered more oppressive by the increased expenditures of the supreme struggle which will weigh down upon the struggling nation and unemployment will then be inevitable.

ROME, April 23.—Up to noon today it had been impossible to earn anything further concerning the report that the Italian cabinet had decided to request the United States Minister to leave Rome in case no reply to President Mardini's last note is received from Secretary Rhine by tomorrow. Officials are reticent and journalists are unable to secure definite confirmation or denial.

As the American legation nothing can be earned. Minister Porter has learned nothing except what he has gained from the

empire. The incoming articles discuss the prevalent opinion as nearly as one can gather, and the speaker will not be prepared to criticize at this juncture. It is argued that while other foreign objects such as display of wealth might lead to increasing the popularity of the present cabinet it would only temporarily increase as it would be only temporary. It seems incident that from settlement in New York, while the American government would not oppose the so-called policy, the Italian policy is to make any settlement impossible. While the prevailing opinion is that Marquis de Sade will not face the last step reports to be in contemplation, the report itself continues to show some vitality. Words comes from Paris that the Journal des Debats has informed of a dispatch from its Rome correspondent saying that the Italian government and parliament are to give the United States minister his passports, while Secretary of State, while the government is believed here that the correspondent of this journal was simply repeating the report in circulation here Saturday and had no further authority therefor.

of the Greek, but the Greek, in his opinion, has not attempted to be exiled to Siberia, or being concerned in political plots or conspiracies and in general, after an university at Dorpat, where there are 400 students, there has never been any revolt or uprising. The Greek culture has been forcing "anarchism" to the west by royal enactments and the religious freedom guaranteed to the Baltic provinces, Finland and Poland is a total democracy.

Mr. Yuzef suggests as a remedy, for the sake of a nation, the creation of an international sentiment so that "European governments in their relations with Russia shall insist upon the incorporation into such treaties of provisions securing humanity from laws regulating religious profession, association and observance. This would result in no isolation of Russia, and would quench the revolutionary motives of policy if for no other

**The Chilian Revolution.**  
PASADENA, Apr. 4.—The Arica Tacoma sailed on February 23, and steamship writer arrives yesterday with the Mount Tabor, which brought 10 refugees from Aquique, and a minority of them at once proceeded by train to "New." A correspondent writes from Aquique: "What is occurring in the northern zone is something unaccountable, and I dare not to believe that no civilized civilization is there. Passengers state that the vigilantes there are robbing, plundering, and carrying off young women and committing a series of atrocities, while incendiaries are also engaged in their nefarious and vicious operations of destruction and pillage."

**Postal Guide Without Ads.**  
WASHINGTON, April 3.—Last year the postmaster general, at the request of congress, failed to obtain an issue of a postal guide without advertisements, owing to the senate's appropriation of \$12,000 at his command, and the circumstance that it is a certain franchise, very valuable. At the last session of congress he succeeded in obtaining an appropriation of \$2,000 and had just called for bids for the ensuing fiscal year, in which case it is stipulated that intending bidders shall not be permitted to place any kind of advertising whatsoever in the postal guide. They will be permitted, neither, to insert advertisements for others, nor publish their own. This will result in a dignified publication wholly free from advertisements of physicians and other quack nostrums, wooden legs, soap and others of like character.

Wilmington, Del., April 12.—Count Lewen-  
haupt, who recently married Miss Bayard,  
died this morning. The marriage of the  
count to Miss Ellen, youngest daughter of  
ex-Secretary of State Thomas F. Bayard, took  
place at noon on April 2, little more than a  
week ago, at the Bayard homestead, De-  
laware, in the presence of Miss Bayard.

Count Lewenhaupt was a member of the noble family of Sweden, but having chosen to make his home in the United States, he preferred to be considered as a private individual, and it is said requested his friends to keep his life as unobtrusive as possible. He was very popular in society circles, and his marriage with Miss Bayard was considered an extremely happy one.

The count died suddenly at his home, No. 2017 Adams street, in this city, shortly after 6 o'clock this morning. His illness was not acute, and no one outside of his immediate family was aware that his life was in peril, until the sad news of his death was announced.

Dr. B. on the physician in attendance, states that Compt. Twenning and been indisposed for the past two or three weeks. He was not, however, seriously sick until Friday, when Dr. Ballou was summoned. The physician found his patient suffering from a malignant attack of typhoid fever, and the great majority resisted every effort to stay its ravages.

Directly after the wedding breakfast went to the Court and Countess Lewenhaupt went to their home, where he died. It was their intention to remain here until May 1, when they were to have off for a European trip, of about four months. The Count had looked forward with great pride to presenting his fair American bride to his family and to his sovereign at Stockholm. The date of their funeral has not been decided upon, but the interment will be made in the Bayard cemetery in the *de* Swedes Episcopal cemetery. The Count was in the 31st year of his age, when his countess is aged 2 years.

**Western Gun Works.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—It is rumored within the possibilities that a great gun plant may be established here. Dr. M. M. Scott has thoroughly looked into the subject of gun making and is of the opinion that such a plant, started by private capital, if managed well would pay investors handsomely. His practice, which has been a thoroughly demonstrated by the success achieved in the building of war vessels. Much attention has been paid by him to the processes of gun manufacturing in the east and these have

is, locally. "I am convinced," said he today, "that if the capitalists of San Francisco will supply the necessary money, the plant can be established here at a cost not exceeding \$5,000,000 with a capacity to manufacture gun rings and other forging required by the government in both quality and size equal to any produced by Whitworth, Armpy, Crusell, or at Bethlehem, Pa.

Sentenced to Be Shot.

El Paso, Tex., April 18.—C. Clayton, implicated in the slaying of Nitz, Cavitt, the well-known cattle man, in Juarez, Mexico, over a year ago, has been sentenced to be shot. The sentence was read to Clayton in the prison this afternoon. He was depressed and with his broken voice the higher court of this nation said: "I will be remembered for W. S. Bolton, who was also a party, indeed, was the principal party to the slaying of Cavitt, escape from the jail last December by passing the guard on visitors' day to the jail, disguised as a soldier, and he is supposed to be in safe hiding now somewhere in this state while Clayton, who took up my fight, is to be shot."

**Medical Board Appointed.**  
DENVER, April 13.—Governor Root today appointed for the state board of medical examiners Dr. C. N. East of Denver, Dr. B. C. Perry of Aspen and Dr. Rueben N. Mayfield of Ouray. The term is for six years. Charles E. Powers of Cortez was appointed public administrator for Montezuma county.

DENVER, April 13.—M. B. Leavitt, the former lessee of the Broadway theatre, who was so summarily ousted a few days ago by the owners, has filed suit against the owners to recover possession of the theatre. The court took the matter under advisement and it is expected a decision will be rendered to-morrow.

**The Direct Tax.**

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Committee on A. C. Mattioli, of the Treasury Department, has recommended to the Secretary Foster that the following amounts be withheld from the amounts due to the several states on account of the direct tax: California, \$81,212; Georgia, \$42,229; Illinois, \$7,867; Massachusetts, \$17,766; Michigan, \$66,634; Minnesota, \$352,211; New Hampshire, 37,784; Oregon, \$24,773; Rhode Island, \$1,325; Vermont, \$563,780; Virginia, \$16,011; Wisconsin, \$202; New Mexico, \$3,597; Washington, \$8,985; District of Columbia, \$20,334.

The amounts are charged on the books of the department as against the states named for arms, etc., overdrawn by them on appropriation No. 2, 1867. On the unavailability of states to the general government, may be found in the books of the Treasury and other departments are being exchanged, very carefully endeavor to discover any balance states may owe to general government. In the cases specified it may be found that the amounts cannot be legally assessed to the government, refunding is directed two to the states, but the amounts may be held until the question can be legally determined.

Government, regarding the ex-governor William W. Hunter, who had been a member of the House of West Virginia, were in the Department of Justice today, and made an appointment with Solicitor General Taft for an argument to whether West Virginia can legally be paid her share of the direct tax. The hearing will take place in about three weeks and the constitutional question involved, are of such importance that the direct question at issue is First (Compulsory) Bill news has picked up the payment to the state of West Virginia of her share of the direct tax, on the grounds that the state of Virginia, at the time that West Virginia became a state over, the United States were under \$5,000,000 on Indian reservations. When West Virginia became a state she agreed to pay her share of the indebtedness of Virginia, both state and national. When the direct tax was levied, West Virginia paid her share out of the state treasury. The state of Virginia paid her share by government agents collecting it from individuals and by the term of the direct tax law, which provided that the tax paid by individuals cannot be withheld by the general government of the debt from the state. It is therefore entitled to a refund of the amount of tax collected.

But, in the case of West Virginia, whose chief debt was assumed by the state, her supreme court has been held to be not part of the original Virginia state debt, so the general government and the question in all its phases is likely to be again brought to public notice when Governors Fleming and Wilson make their arguments to slow him. If government has no power to withhold West Virginia's share of the direct tax for a debt owed by O. C. Virginia.

The action of the attorney general on the matter will save us trouble on important bearing us to West Virginia's share of the indebtedness to Virginia on the state debt, which has been a subject of dispute and has figured in the politics of the O. C. Union for many years, bringing us to the readiness to pay the state's share of the other debts.

**The President Starts.**

WASHINGTON, April 29.—President Harrison left Washington on his southern and western trip, tonight at 2 P. M. The other members of the party who will ride the next thirty days in the presidential train are Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Dimmick, Mr. McCoy, Mr. and Mrs. Russell, Harrison, Secretary Root, who will go as far as El Paso, Texas; Postmaster General Wannamaker, Dr. McRae, chief of the U. S. District of Louisiana; E. F. Tibbo, executive clerk; George W. Ayer, assistant general messenger of the Pennsylvania railroad; who will have charge of the party during the en route.

Chief, the Major, L. V. Callahan, of the  
 Public Press; A. L. Carke, of the Press  
 and Press; and O. P. Austin, of the Press  
 News Association; Col. James H. Taylor, gen-  
 eral press agent of the Department and  
 Civilian system and S. H. Hartwick, of the  
 Georgia State Division of the Mining Com-  
 mission.  
 Major A. P. Sangor, of the army with a  
 company, the day, brought the courtesy of  
 Secretary Taylor as a personal letter to  
 President. Secretary Taylor and a number  
 of our members and a were at the de-  
 partment to see the train and excursionists  
 Court.

**General Spaulding's Desk**  
 Washington, April 23. - General Spaulding  
 closed his morning.

France incur a danger of the officials in creating out of this movement a "71."

Then again, our military system is so expensive and depends on growth so every day's unit it seems to add more cost to the effort to maintain a financial policy. We cannot reduce our armaments for there stands the Aisne—orraine difficulty still undecided. It is an impracticable point for Germany to enter those provinces. We would have to win a war paid many more millions of francs could we have preserved our territory intact. But France will never abandon Aisne—orraine without a struggle, which is not it comes will be a deadly one. France must wish to be effaced from the map of Europe like Poland. She will fight to the last man, for she will that her very existence as a nation depends upon victory. And if she comes off victorious, in what an exhausted state she will probably be left! The ordinary financial situation could be rendered more oppressive by the increased expenditures of the supreme struggle which will be laid down upon the economic system and bankruptcy will then be inevitable.

**The Italian Hunter.**

Rome, April 23.—Up to 2,000, today it had been impossible to earn anything further

concerning the report that the Italian cabinet was desirous to request "after" States Minister Porter to give Rome in case no reply to Premier Rudini's last note is received from Secretary Blaine by tomorrow. Officials are reluctant, however, to argue to the effect of a definite confirmation of this.

As the American legation has long been a camp, Minister Porter has acquired nothing except what he has gained from the papers. In view of this, it is not surprising that he is hardly an official gatherer, instead he prefers will not prefer to express at this juncture. It is argued that what are some of the objects such as display of vigor might have in increasing the popularity of the present cabinet and its policy, temporary iniquity as it would serve the New Orleans incident factors from statement that, nevertheless, the American government would be obliged to so interfere in Italian policy as to force any settlement it possible.

While the prevailing opinion is that the Marquis of Salaparuta will not face the first step reports, to be in continuation, the report still continues to show some vitality. Word comes from Paris that the Journal des Debats has inferred from a dispatch from

The "Korrespondent" is assuming that the Russian government and revolutionaries intend to give the United States information on its passions, unless Secretary 3 mine replied by "congratulating it is believed here that the correspondent of this journal was simply repeating the report in circulation here-Saturday and had no further and worthy therefor.

Great Britain University at Dorset, where there are 400 students, that has never before any novel or uprising. The Greek cause has been forcing "Arenensis" to the will of the royal court and the most religious freedom guaranteed to the Baltic provinces, Finland and Poland is still a dream.

**The Chilian Revolution.**  
PASADENA, Apr. 4.—The Arica Tacoma sailed on February 23, and steamship writer arrives yesterday with the Mount Tabor, which brought 10 refugees from Aquique, and a minority of them at once proceeded by train to "New." A correspondent writes from Aquique: "What is occurring in the northern zone is something unaccountable, and I dare not to believe that no civilized civilization is there. Passengers state that the vigilantes there are robbing, plundering, and carrying off young women and committing a series of atrocities, while incendiaries are also engaged in their nefarious and vicious operations of destruction and pillage."















